markings, the taking of photographs

of Harvard, whose work has been largely in the western United States. An expedition recently completed by him was to the little known mountains of Nevada, where he secured specimens of the fast disappearing mountain sheep.

Lincoln Elsworth of New

large commercial concern.

partment of Agriculture

paign in the south some months ago by the use of colored posters the De-

REMARKS ON THE WAR.

This being the time of year when ar

From the Toledo Riede

Egypt next season.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

rom the Cincinnati Times-Star.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

But how will the State Department ind enough to keep busy once the usitania case is settled?

WASHINGTON. SUNDAY..... February 13, 1916

THEODORE W. NOYES ... Editor

The Evening Star Newspaper Company

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Roosevelt and Wilson.

In considering the question of what Mr Roosevelt will do in case he fails to land the republican nomination for him self and is not altogether pleased with the selection made by the republicans, note should be made of the great difference between his attitude toward Mr Wilson now and four years ago.

In 1912 Mr. Roosevelt probably had no feeling against Mr. Wilson except that of a political antagonist. He was the leader of the bull moose party and Mr. Wilson of the democratic party. Of personal bitterness there could not have been a particle between the two men Mr. Roosevelt's bitterness was toward Mr. Taft, who had refused to retire in his, Roosevelt's, favor. He carried himself toward Mr. Taft as though resenting an injury.

This year Mr. Wilson has no sharper critic than Mr. Roosevelt, who has condemned not only the Wilsonian policies, foreign and domestic, but their author. He has characterized Mr. Wilson as a "logothete." and deplored the absence from the White House at such a time of a man of action. And while Mr. Wilson has not replied specifically to the critieism, it is known that he resents it warmly.

Nobody knows better than Mr. Roose velt that he more than any other one man-more than Mr. Bryan even-is re sponsible for what he now condemns He elected Mr. Wilson. He divided the party which had showered its honors upon him, and made way for Mr. Wilson's success. Had he supported his party as he should have done after the Chicago convention had rendered its decision, Mr. Wilson would have been snowed under at the polls.

In the light of these facts, does it seem likely that Mr. Roosevelt, under any provocation, will again make himself not only a democratic but also a Wilsonian asset? The republicans at present are much heartened at their prospects. They believe that Mr. Wilson will again lead his party; and their calculations for November are based on that belief. But, in order to win, they must go to the nolls in their old united form

Mr. Roosevelt, as everybody knows is keen for another term or two as President: and his friends, in sympathy with his aspirations and acting under his directions, are moving to that end. But faced with the necessity of choosing between the republican candidate and the democratic candidate, is it conceiv able that he will choose the latter? His objection to Mr. Wilson now is not only political but personal.

When a man announces that he is golanguage fear arises that the American press agent is losing his cunning and is compelled to draw on his scrap book.

The literary ease of the correspondence attending a cabinet resignation is to be expected at a time which has developed so much need of prompt yet careful expression.

London editors who do not think this country is sufficiently quick to rise in rage should derive some satisfaction

No explanation has been given of the fact that in his previous career W. J. Bryan permitted himself to be called of the material in process of manufac-

Gasoline and Motor Use.

Statistics of gasoline production and price continue to be presented from various sources in an effort to ascertain the righteousness of the retail rates. which just now are advancing. The latest contenution to this record is a statement issued by the bureau of manufactures to the effect that from 1909 to 1914 the American production increased 179 per cent. This would seem to indicate that the rise in the retail price. which has advanced until it is now between 22 and 23 cents a gallon, is unjustified. But there is another element | cut. in the equation, not definitely determined, which has a material influence upon the result. Gasoline is chiefly used today in the propulsion of automobiles and motor boats. The increase in the handling of the properties involved efnumber of motor cars, to take this one feeted a saving to the government of use alone, has been tremendous during between \$50,000 and \$100,000 from the the five years of the period mentioned. awards of the first condemnation board. It may safely be estimated at more than That is to say, taking the lower figure, the 170 per cent of gasoline production the government pays \$50,000 less for the increase. Cars of a low price have been property to the owners than they would turned out literally by the hundreds of have got if the original awards had been thousands and absorbed immediately by confirmed. But as a matter of fact that he refused to be interviewed any furthe trade. They are so common that it figure does not represent the full loss ther."

rides by gasoline power. have taken advantage of this great in- ing upon the confirmation of the first crease in consumption to advance the award and during the second proceed. He felt that he was somehow barred. price, but after all the matter works ings. No estimate has been reliably He worked and schemed till he grew thin out to the old rule of supply and de- made in these terms, but it is likely that mand. Gasoline, of course, costs no whatever the so-called saving to the govmore to make when it is being used by ernment by the second condemnation an Where great responsibilities abound, the tens of millions of gallons than equal sum was literally taken from the His pride it was that none should say when used by the millions, but in every pockets of the property owners by the That politics his mind could sway. line of business a great increase in de-Igovernment's tardiness and prograstina-

mand is always followed by an increas in the price. If new sources of gasoline supply had been developed to keep defining it as a reservation in prospect. pace with the great increase in motor It became useless for marketing purcar manufacture—and motor boat use in poses and to a large extent for renting the advance in price. But at present there are no new oil wells in sight. The almost every case until finally taken by war has closed access to some foreign the government. In some instances ources of supply, and has, moreover, created an unusual demand for this product in America. The development of possible new supplies is retarded by the conflict. The remedy for the situation lies to

car owners. If they will be more careful in their use of gasoline, running to be paid by the government, should their cars more reasonably, for business have increased them to compensate the chiefly, and with fewer needless trips owners for the losses suffered by them for luxury, they will cut down the con- through the government's delay. Every forcing a reduction in the rate. Every nation commission, which appeared to motor car owner must realize that a go on the theory that the first awards large percentage of his car use is ac- were necessarily too high, assumes a tually needless, and that by careful credit for "saving" the government management he can lower his mileage something between \$50,000 and \$100,000. and as a result his gasoline consump- The underlying principle of public con-

Chairman McCombs' Confidence.

Chairman McCombs of the democratic of the republicans and the bull moosers for the campaign, but thinks-the President can beat the combination.

The figures of 1912 are certain only as applied to that year. We all know that if the republicans had voted for Mr. Roosevelt, or the bull moosers for Mr. Taft. Mr. Wilson would have been deplumped for the ticket.

pectations that year has never been explained After his election was declared, ter of making adequate provision for only a languid interest was taken in the the retirement of those who are disfigures. That he would hold office by abled in service or who reach the age the choice of the minority did not dis- of retirement. The present method of turb his friends. All they cared about financing the policemen and firemen's was that he had won.

there. He'll strengthen himself in office. He'll be a majority President next time." | treasury to meet the regular demands of that prophecy. His relations with Mr. past the pensions have been in arrears, Wilson have not been as intimate since and the beneficiaries have been comthe latter became President as they were pelled to accept curtailed payments before. He early declined office under with no assurance whatever of eventual the administration, and has appeared to remuneration in full. and wants him, and thinks he will be, and its coast guard workers out of its re-elected.

Mr. McCombs indulges in no par-

ing to Africa to study the monkey son to win. The congressional elections ing a full return of the strength which but for the division in 1912 would have carried the day.

> The American public, technically uninformed, does not care a continental other trip abroad. what kind of an army it is called, so long as it is a big one.

fled of mood, preserves tactful discretion enough. from the speeches of Theodore Roose- and knows the value of the admirable

> Explosions in munition plants convey assurance of the businesslike efficiency

International belligerency must realize the desirability of preserving a of his compact and thoughtful style neutral zone somewhere on the map.

It is to be said in favor of the sub marine that it is at least compelled to spare cathedrals and farmhouses.

Diplomacy sometimes asserts itself as the art of prolonging an argument until it wears itself out.

As Secretary of War Gen. Goethals might still keep one eye on the Culebra

The Plaza Condemnation "Saving." It is noted in the report of the Capitol plaza commission that the second is almost strictly true that everybody to those property owners. The account should really state the losses incurred by It may be that the gaseline makers them during the many months of wait-

tion. This property was pre-empted for public use as soon as the act was passed ummer-there would have been not uses. Many tenants, foreseeing early even the semblance of justification for ouster, left for other dwellings, and the properties thus vacated remained idle in owners were forced to sell because they sould not afford to carry the properties longer. Some of the lots were foreclosed upon by trustees for failure of interest payments. The earning power of these lands was practically destroyed ome extent in the hands of the motor during many months. The second awards, instead of reducing the amounts umption of gasoline, not only saving consideration of equity demanded that n their bills even at the present rate, but the United States make good in this reessening the demand and consequently spect, but instead the second condemdemnation under the right of eminent domain is that no man shall suffer in consequence of the government's pre emption of his property. This case, hownational committee predicts the reunion ever, stands as a striking example of the injustice of delay and reconsideration in a proceeding in which the property owner has had but small chance for protection.

The Police and Fire Pensions.

Citizens' associations are expressing themselves in urgent terms regarding feated. In his own name and as the the necessity and the justice of legis-Baltimore nominee he did not appeal to lation providing for a definite system the voters as it was thought he would. of pensions for policemen and firemen There was no sulking on the part of the in the District. Regarding public opin-Clark men. Copying their favorite, they ion on this subject there is no possible question. The citizens of Washington Just why Mr. Wilson disappointed ex- feel that a definite duty is owed to the policemen and the firemen in the matfunds is haphazard and unreliable. The Here and there when the matter was money is taken out of fines and misntroduced Mr. Wilson's most intimate cellaneous fees, which fluctuate, with the ceivable that there should not be some friends would say, "Oh, well, he got result that frequently, indeed usually, there is not enough in the District Mr. McCombs predicts the fulfillment of the pension list. For some years

hold aloof from it. But, as this ex- The United States pays its retired pression shows, he is still a Wilson man, army and navy officers and its judges regular funds, with no limitation upon the amount available. It would be eterticulars. It is a free guess as to what nally humiliated by a failure to meet he is relying on. Henry Watterson, an- this obligation as regularly as it meets other Wilson man, is trusting to luck. the interest on its bonds. The District There are prominent democrats banking should be put upon the same basis of on a continuation of the war, and on paying its retired policemen and fire-

place of the kitchen.

Germany will not insist on any conditions of travel that would prevent Mr. Ford and his party from making an-

Naval Academy students who were dismissed for non-efficiency did not wake Ex-Secretary Garrison, even when ruf- up to the preparedness idea quickly

Homeward Suggestions. "You must make your speech bring your ideas home to your constituents." "Yes," rejoined Senator Sorghum; "and if I'm not careful what I say, it'll bring me home along with them."

A Venturesome Thirst. "I just heard Three-Finger Sam shouting for total abstinence."

"Yes," replied Broncho Bob. "He gath ered that it had something to do with drinkin' an' he says he's willin' to try anything once."

Discreet. "Didn't the ground hog prophesy good weather?" inquired the forgetful man.

"Yes. But like other discreet prophets

In and Out. man once longed for a career. He sought to serve his country dear. But polities was very hard.

And when at last a place he found He worked still harder, there's no doubt Keeping out.

Getting in.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING FIFTY YEARS AGO

The United States geological survey to the conduct of their expeditions

has called for volunteers to help its staff of specialists in one of the most interesting and important explorations of modern times—the search in the vast territory of this country for deposits that hitherto have not its staff of specialists in gists. In conference with Henry W. Henshaw, chief of the biological survey, E. W. Nelson, assistant chief, and other of the bureau's officials the huntsmen have been instructed in such matters as the most desirable portions of the bodies of prospective specimens to make their shots effective, the decareful notation of characteristic been found in paying quantities anywhere in the western hemisphere. the skinning of their quarry and the Thousands of drillers are constantly preservation and care of the skins. probing the vitals of the earth in various parts of the country in quest of survey in the out-of-the-way places subterranean supplies of water, oil, the continent are Prof. Theodore Lym army of operators from which the survev has asked for assistance.

most always in search of a single sheep.

The skins of other varieties of this control of the skins of other varieties of the skins of other varieties of the skins of the skins of other varieties of the skins of the skins of the skins of other varieties of the skins The men who operate drills are alin most cases to a special knowledge of this substance and the indications of its presence, and may the geologi- the Mexican peninsula of Lower cal survey realizes, easily overlook the presence of minerals with which they are not familiar. By far the best Mass., and S. Prescott Fay of Boston. salts, and from other mountainous regions of in the Canada by Heywood Cutting and Frank drilled—and the salt waters that are encountered in sinking the hole. The geological survey points out that by closely observing these substances the drillers will not only be performing a duty to the country at the expenditure of scarcely any trouble, but will be taking advantage of an opportunity to discover a mineral deposit that may be incomparably more valuable than the specific mineral for which they are led—and the salt waters that are ountered in sinking the hole. The logical survey points out that by viscolar survey points out that by viscolar waters will not only be performing uty to the country at the expendice of scarcely any trouble, but will taking advantage of an opportunity discover a mineral deposit that may incomparably more valuable than specific mineral for which they are specific mineral for which they are ling.

drilling.

The survey finds that since the outbreak of the European war and the fixing by Germany of an embargo on the control of the control all shipments from its vast beds of and filed carefully away in cool, dark, potash salts the price of the salts in insect-proof cabinets of metal, like the United States has risen from \$40 valuable documents. the United States has risen from \$40 to more than \$400 a ton. Practically the world's supply of potash came from Germany, for though less extensive deposits have been found in Spain since the outbreak of hostilities they are inaccessible and have not yet been developed.

The Agricultural Department recognized when the foreign supply of potashized with the control of the contro

The Agricultural Department recog-ized when the foreign supply of pot-sh was cut off that it was possible produce the substance here from certain sea weeds or kelps that grow in abundance off the Pacific coast and from deposits of alunite in the great basin states. Through publicity and in other ways the department has done what it could to stimulate production,

alts, such as those that occur is ermany, could be found here no man ufacturing processes such as those required in handling the kelp and alunit would be necessary. The geologica survey feels that it is almost incon The geological where in the vast expanse of the Unit-ed States beds of the salts, perhaps even more extensive than those of

What is a package? Most persons think that they know the definite answer to this query, but

what Is a

the Department of Agriculture has been periodically distributing in the same way other supplemental literature on the same subject. This strives to tell, not in the overcautious understatements of scientists, but in the virile language of the ad writer, that many millions pure food act. The net weight amendpure food act. The net weight amend-ment to the act requires that the con-tents of food "in package form" shall ingly insignificant tick. The latest of be indicated plainly on the outside by ernment officials have been kept especially busy determining when goods "poser," for instance, was wheth-

er a single ham or a single side of bacon, covered with paper or cloth.

have just been placed formally in the category of packages by a decision. The berry problem, however, has been solved only partially.

If the boxes are in crates, topped and so fastened into units, they are packages, the government's food umpires have decided; but if the boxes are merely resting in an untopped crate or are considered alone they are not yet determined to be packages. During the approaching season, at least ng the approaching season, at least then, the housewife is unlikely to have the boon of knowing just what quantity of berries she is receiving in exchange for her money. When the berry box becomes a "package" it will be duly labeled, and she will know.

Stone of American wild life is being little developed waters of the Philipbuilt up by the pines. Preserving Wild biological survey

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

A Modern Superiority.

"Of course you admire Abraham Lincoln's speeches."

"Yes," replied the orator; "he talked well, but he had his limitations. A man of his compact and thoughtful style could never have held his own in a filibustering campaign."

Present Prosperity.

Present Prosperity.

Present Prosperity.

Prosperity we say draws near.
For future bliss we persevere, And fitting thanks fail to allow For blessings we enjoy right now.

Homeward Suggestions.

Present SHOOTING STARS.

Preserving Wild biological survey of the Depart.

Animals' Skins. ment of Agriculture in the form of a comprehensive collection of carefully tanned skins of the archipelago and British Borneo, has been practically unused by ships in modern times because of the lack of elementary surveys and accurate chartings of its many reefs and shoals. In fact, modern cause of the short cuts afforded by the great body of water; for shipping underwriters forbade the vessels insured by them to sail the Sulu sea. The result has been that all trade routes originating near the sea here-tofore have been roundabout and have lost as much as 250 or 390 miles. In the old days of Spanish dominion the royal Spanish mail used to strike across the 300-mile square of water, but the route it traversed required five can be forced by the great body of miles are repidly becoming extinct and it is desired to have been roundabout and have lost as a survey work is the assistance and so forever beyond the reach of the interesting phase of this portion of the continent of North America. The biological survey is maken the collection of carefully tanned skins of the lack of elementary surveys and accurate chartings of its many reefs and shoals. In fact, modern recommendation of the short cuts afforded by the great body of water; for shipping underwriters forbade the vessels insured by them to sail the Sulu sea. The result has been that all trade routes originating near the sea here-to fore have been roundabout and have lost and th

teers, who, at their own expense, have organized expeditions, often necessarily so costly that they were far beyond the reach of the survey's funds, and have donated to the government the priceless specimens secured. These volunteer assistants of the survey are for the most part men of wealth, resident in the east, and have been lovers of the out-of-doors and hunters of big game for years. Largely, it is believed, because of the Roosevelt expedition to Africa, they became interested in the constructive possibilities of hunting.

One by one they came to Washington to offer their services to the biological survey and to receive suggestions as

POLITICAL OBSERVATIONS.

om the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is suggested that the proposed new tariff board be non-partisan. That's one

way to divide party responsibility. From the Chicago Herald. The democratic national committee says Wilson is going to be renominated. What safe prophets those committee-

from the Rochester Post-Express. President Wilson must not forget that his reception in the west was "largely psychological."

rom the Minneapolis Journal.

a date, reminding him that Mr. Taft made himself famous there. om the Detroit Free Press. Bryan says he will not follow President Wilson. The President's lot is not entirely made up of hard luck.

Winona should wire the President fo

From the Scattle Post-Intelligencer One thing that the British public has made up its mind to: There will be no equestrian statue of George V. rom the Syracuse Post-Standard cCombs says Wilson will be

IN THE STAR

Had it not been for the civil war this ountry would probably have come to an issue with France French Troops over the presence of French troops

in Mexico. Mexico in support of he empire of Maximilian Fortunately for peace between the two countries. France withdrew the military forces that were so objectionable to this govfollowing: "The speech of Napoleon at the open-

plated withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, was not altogether unexanimal have been sent to Washington from Alaska and British Columbia by bly tended to such a conclusion. The frankness, however, with which the expressed a hope for the thorough restoration of amicable relations with this have an important bearing on American interests at home and American character abroad. The course of Napoleon in this affair is not only another proof of the sagacity of that able man. out fully demonstrates the wisdom of the moderate but firm policy of our administration."

> The condition of the District jail was such that the citizens lived in constant fear of a wholesale A Near-Escape outbreak of prisoners. In The Star of at the Jail.

> February 8, 1866, is an account of such a happening, which but for a fortunate circumstance might have caused the liberation of a most desperate gang: "Night before last a desperate attempt

> was made by some of the colored pris-

oners confined in the county jail to request that they be identified; for the escape, and it is believed that nearly survey is the acknowledged court of last resort in America on such ques-tions. When there is doubt as to any every colored prisoner and perhaps some of the whites were concerned in the cells and of the building are easy to penetrate, and it appears that some Uncle Sam has found that "benevolent was arrested a few weeks ago, charged with six different offenses, and who advertising"-which he took up with some trepidation -Fighting the really pays, and he Cattle Tick. from the former stiff has gone still farther several accomplices. They until one of the guards, Mr. ttitude that it was beneath his dig-Waters, approached on his nity to popularize the constructive rounds through the building, when, as soon as he had passed the door of the activities of his various departments by adopting follow-up methods as efficient as those employed by many a Since inaugurating an anti-tick cam

the department's literature to be issued a a continuation of the war, and on he force of the adjuration not to swap iserses while crossing a stream. They be inserted in its appropriation bill for the meeting of this obligation out of the meeting of this obligatio lose as much blood through a heavy infestation of ticks as through a severe
wound.

In connection with the fight that is
being waged to free more and more
territory from fever ticks entomologists and officials of the department are
interested in a report of a study by
the Tennessee experiment station showing the rapidity with which the insects
multiply and the long periods they
may live without food. It was found

Washington was greatly mystifled by the alleged encounter between Senator Ben Wade

service have done in the Senator Wade's Visitor of Ohio and Denies an Assault. gray," in the a "man in Charting the many years of their existence to make the Sulu Sea. present navigation of senator's chambers early in January. Subsequently some doubt was cast the coastal waters of America safe is upon the accuracy of the account of emphasized in a way by the pioneer work of this sort that the two agencies this affair, which was given out by What might be called the Rosetta are carrying on in the long known but Senator Wade himself. In The Star of February 10, 1866, just a month after the first publication, is a letter, nearly a column in length, from one W. L. The vast Sulu sea, 50,000 square

at to have faith in progress; it is said, will be the element to triumph over all arry power, a council whose created a supplied to my pocket and took my seat again, and having cut off a chew, returned it to my pocket and took my seat again, adette in the still seemed inclined to estilky and to profess to believe that I had closed the door after me and went and closed the door after me and went as size of rise from his seat, and as to the story of the has told about drawing a pistol on it would speedily have found its way out of the window, and if he had attempted the kicking process, he would have followed his pistol in the same direction. I am a tolerably patient man, generally, but like most hard-fisted, able-bodiled Yankee hand and awer and the story than a week tha ess, he would have followed his pistoi in the same direction. I am a tolerably patient man, generally, but like most hard-fisted, able-bodied Yankee mechanics, would not stand kicking more than a week without getting my dander up; but there was no occasion for any such deed of valor on his part, and he certainly attempted nothing of the kind." Among the prophets who are predicting the end of the war in 1916 is a sprinkling of those who forecast the wind-up in 1915.

THE LIMIT OF DEVOTION.

ouncement is made of some big league stars going back to where they started Dear Heart, I'll dance with you all n From eight to—any hour you ples But this I swear with all my might, I will not go to Dancing Teas!

War as a winter sport has become tiresome. We shall welcome the birds, buds and base ball of spring. To trip with you is pure delight, You float like milkweed on the breeze, But though I love to trot, all right, I will not go to Dancing Teas!

Pale, slender youths whose brains are slight Can trot all afternoon with ease, But I don't class with them—not quite, I will not go to Dancing Teas!

At night-time, when the lights are bright, I'll one-step till I strain my knees; By day I've too much work in sight, I will not go to Dancing Teas--Berton Braley, in Harper's Magazine

A FRENCH MINISTRY OF INVENTIONS A recent report sent to the Presi-twho first applied hydrogen to aerostats,

Result of The chairman of the comthe War. mittee of the chamber said: "The war in the course of its prolongation takes on more and more the character of science and machines. The industrial mobilization should be completed by a scientific mobilization."

Thus, for the first time, it appears that government officially confesses ernment not long after the civil war. that science may play a role in the affairs of state. Until now science was Persecution given by government no more consideration than something intangible ing of the French legislature, on the and cloudy, worthy certainly of the the event: "It cost them only a minute 22d instant, announcing the contem- greatest reverence, and to which in to cut off that head, but it will take a consequence there was consecrated anernment regarded the expenditure as a frankness, however, with which the sort of national luxury and as being principle of the conservation of matter: "Nothing is lost, nothing is created." a ministry of inventions based upon Science owes to Lavoisier toration of amicable relations with this scientific discoveries, is little else than of the composition of air and the country are pregnant facts and will a revelation and a revolution imposed the same time by Scheele in Swe by the necessities of war.

> scientific discoveries was the cause of the apparent advantage of Germany over the allied entente in the comnencement of the war, which had been prepared for fifty years. Germany had undoubtedly mobilized the resources of science not only for war, but for her industries. We know that the industrial centers of Germany have em-ployed in their service for a long time men of science, physicians or chemists whose only role was research and exwhose only role was research periments, and whose results periments, and whose results would be immediately exploited practically by technologists. It is to that system that is due the prodigious progress of Ger-man chemics applied to industry and war these recent war these recent years.

Thus a ministry of inventions in France is an answer-a little late, it is true-to German An Answer to inventions, or rather German application Germany. of inventions that

are French in fact, according to M. it. It is well known that the walls of "French Science," in which he cites the time after the hours at which the pris- tend, but France, which was the first oners were locked up on Wednesday, to practice these preparatory indus-John Butler, a colored burglar, who tries which the frivolous under the pretense of erudition attributed to the great Laplace, celebrated mathemati-cian and astronomer, the post of presi-

And M. Beaunier says: "In 1764 Barthelemy wrote Pacciaudi: I doubt that any people have made such great enterprises as the people of France. It to look for formulas of work the me-thodical organization of which they al-ready possessed at home. The error committed has had its consequences; it has caused to be taken as an inven-tion by our sternel enems that the

It is interesting to recur to the reflections of the scientists after the war Pasteur's then the grandest and of trenches. illustrious of French

the first publication, is a letter, nearly a column in length, from one W. L. Fleming, setting forth that he was the mysterious "man in gray," but that he had not, as Senator Wade averred, acted in any degree menacingly. With regard to the episode of a weapon, Mr. Fleming wrote, after describing the interview, in the course of which the senator was bearing himself with externer reserve:

"At this time, there being a strong smell of gas in the room, I called Mr. Wade's attention to it. He got up and opened the door and raised a window and sat down to reading a newspaper. Saidl, 'Judge, what makes you so cross tonight? We've always been good friends since 1857, and strong free states men together, and now you are giving me the cold shoulder.' I then got up to spit in the fire, and being something of a tobacco and a common sailor's jackknife—a blunt-pointed, wide-bladed affair, about as fit for stabbing purposes as a tallow candle, and having cut off a chew, returned it obstacles.

In a work entitled. "Why France has not found superior men in a moment of peril." Pasteur avers with sadness:
"The neglect, disdain that France has had for great works of thought (under the second empire) and particularly in the escond empire) and particularly in the escond empire and particularly in the escond empire) and particularly in the escond empire and particularly in the escond empire and particularly in the escond empire) and particularly in the escond empire and part

From the New York Evening Post,

Apparently Germany is willing to accept a verdict of "Not guilty, but don' do it again."

Uron the Helena Record.

From the Buffalo Commercial. A Berlin dispatch tells of the thrill of relief that the Lusitania case is as good as settled. We thought they were looking forward with pleasure in Ber-

From the Dayton News.

"The government in Washington is treading on dangerous ground," declares an opponent of President Wilson. As a matter of fact, the government is treading on any kind of ment isn't treading on any kind of ground; it is sailing on a sea infested

dent of the French republic has resulted in the creation of a

Result of "ministry of inventions."

day subsequently the Montgolfier brothers, who applied his discoveries which contributed to the victory of Marshal Jourdain over the Austrians at Marshal Jourdain over the Austrians at Fleurus (1794). If Gen. Meusnier had possessed a motor sufficiently powerful the dirigible he invented had all the characteristics of the dirigible of today, and the dirigible thus should have ex-

The savants of the revolution were subjected to persecutions. Lavoisier was guillotined, de-

nounced by Marat. The great mathematician of Savants. said the morning after hundred years, perhaps, to create ansome hundreds of thousands of other such. Thus a great brain is worth francs in the budgets. For a fact, gov. more than thousands of bayonets to knock out an enemy today."

> and Priestly in England. Lavoisler found the role of oxygen in respiration and combustion: that earth, baryta, magnesia were not simple bodies but Marat because a member of "fermiers generant," or finance collectors, unpopular with the people on account of the exaction of some of the collectors, Lavoisier was executed with the twenty-eight members en bloc in 1794.
>
> Lagrange, celebrated geometriclan, first known by his treatise on rational mechanics and hydrodynamics, which, on the recommendation of the Swiss mathematician Euler caused his election to the Academy of Scriin Vicentics.

mathematician Euler caused his election to the Academy of Berlin. He found, also, the complete theory concerning the moon, that of Jupiter and satellites, the discovery of the formula known as the "serie Lagrange," and finally, with other celebrated works, the substitute in instruction of the analytical mathed for the synthetical Andre Beaunier in an article entitled:
"French Science," in which he cites the writer, M. Langlois, thus: "It is not Germany, as some intellectuals pretend, but France, which was the first to practice these preparatory industrial the substitute in instruction of the analytical method for the synthetical.

Bonaparte understood above all others the importance of science, and his object was to give it place as a precious instrument of government. When he left for Egypt he was accompanied by a staff of savants, among whom were the brilliant Bertholiet and whom were the brilliant Berthollet an Monge Later Bonaparte gave to th

dent of the senate in recognition dent of the senate in recognition of his scientific achievements.

Laplace, the son of a modest cultivator of the soil, became professor of mathematics in the military school of Beaumont-en-Age. He was particularly interested in "cesestial mechanics," and in the creation of polytechnic and normal schools. He united in one ready possessed at home. The error committed has had a passed the door of the committed has had its consequences; and some of the others, and at the same time his keys taken from him and his pockets rifled of about \$35 in money.

The gang then unlocked the remaining five cells on that floor, releasing their number to about thirty-five. The formidable per to about thirty-five thirty-five the per to about thirty-five thirty-five the per to about thirty-five thirty-five the per to about

of Science. ond empire, set aside for sterile politics, is incomprehensible. The new ministry of inventions will surely disclose the mystery.

England is perhaps as much interest. ed in this contribution to science as the United States. H. G. Wells has written the Times a letter arraigning his government for its negligence and culpability and advocating urgent recourse to scientific inventions. Mr. of 1870. Pasteur, who was Wells, it is recalled, predicted the war

"Modern war is essentially a material Rebuke, savants, categorically at- struggle, a conflict of material and intributed the disasters to France to the ventions. War does not develop under negligence in which the empire held conditions that remain stationary. It scientific studies. In a letter to M. Raulin Pasteur said: "The veritable gle of inventions and surprises, and in cause of all our troubles is there. We which one endeavors to be more ruse will recognize, perhaps, some day, very late, that a great nation has been permitted to go to destruction intellectually. But, as you say, if we are to recover from these disasters we will see our statesmen lose themselves over abstract questions of politics in place of going to the root of things. We support the burden of fifty years of neglect of the sciences, of the conditions of their development, of their immense influence on the destinies of a great people."

In a work entitled, "Why France has not found superior men in a moment of peril," Pasteur avers with sadness: "The neglect, disdain that France has had for great works of thought (under the second empire) and particularly in the exact sciences, is regrettable."

which one endeavors to be more ruse than the other. Since the debut of this war, the Germans have without ceasing change than the other. Since the debut of this war, the Germans have without ceasing changed their methods of combat. They have gone from invention to invention, and each one of them has more or less spared their forces and in an unexpected way destroyed ours. We have done little or nothing. It is time that our legislators and the nation recognize that the reunion of great masses of young men clothed in khaki is only an introduction to the pursuit of war. There has been fine prowess shown, individually, and a maryelous utilization of the little material possessed, but no serious progress."

And Mr. Wells adds what is particularly in the exact sciences, is regrettable."

"Never mind what warlike activity we employ, we have remained conserv-

"Never mind what warlike activity we employ, we have remained conservatives, when to achieve victory it is necessary to utilize intensively all our scientific knowledge relative to all needs, objects or inventions."

And Mr. Wells cites examples of the intensive employment by the Comment And Mr. Wells cites examples of the intensive employment by the Germans of mitrailleuses, which permit a very small number of men to arrest and even annihilate masses of infantry launched against them. Mr. Wells considered.

Before the State Department gets through with the puzzling case of the Appam, there is more than a chance that all the staff will be Appamaniacs.

lin to a break and war with us. Per-haps there has been some misinforma-

The people are all right. Some "slackers" in Congress are now learning from their constituents that they are utterly wrong in opposing pre-

From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal. Claude Kitchin's "leadership" has a deleted cast of countenance.

From the Charleston News and Courier It is to be hoped that the continental army would make more progress in a war than it is making in Congress. From the St. Joseph News-Press.

The democrats in Congress either rally under the flag of W Wilson or that of William J. Preparedness is the issue and it can be dodged. From the Seattle Times.

The President seems convinced that Congress is going through all the tra-ditional motions but is getting no-

From the Houston Post. In other words, the President wants some ships, guns and regiments and not a new consignment of typewriters.